the northeast corner of section 27, T. 18 N., R. 6 E.;

(9) Then southwest in a meandering line along the 1.900-foot contour line of Lamb Hill;

(10) Then northwest along the 1,900-foot contour line of High Spring Ridge to the point where the medium duty paved road running north and south along Willow Glen Creek crosses the 1,900-foot contour line, approximately 0.75 mile north of Finley Ranch;

(11) Then north along said road, approximately 1 mile, to its intersection at Willow Glen Ranch near the west boundary line of section 15, T. 18 N., R. 6 E., with the light duty road which crosses Critterden Ridge;

(12) Then in a generally easterly direction along said road, approximately 2.0 miles, to its point of intersection with the light duty paved road named Frenchtown Road which runs north and south between Brownsville and Frenchtown;

(13) Then south along the Frenchtown Road to the point where the road crosses the 1,600-foot contour line in the northwest corner of section 24, T. 18 N., R. 6 E.;

(14) Then east along the 1,600-foot contour line to the point where Dry Creek crosses the 1,600-foot contour line near the south boundary line of section 13, T. 18 N., R. 6 E.;

(15) Then south along Dry Creek, approximately 0.16 mile, to the confluence of Indiana Creek with Dry Creek;

(16) Then in a generally easterly direction, approximately 1 mile, along Indiana Creek to the confluence of Keystone Creek with Indiana Creek;

(17) Then north along indiana Creek, approximately 0.87 mile, to the point where Indiana Creek meets the 2,000-foot contour line of Oregon Hills;

(18) Then in a generally southeasterly direction along the 2,000-foot contour line of Oregon Hills, approximately 6 miles, to the point near the east boundary line of section 9, T. 17 N., R. 7 E., where the power transmission line on Red Bluff crosses the 2,000-foot contour line;

(19) Then southwest along the right of way of said power transmission line to the point near the south boundary of section 9, T. 17 N., R. 7 E., where it meets the power transmission line running northwest and southeast between Dobbins and the Colgate Power House;

(20) Then southeast along the power transmission line between Dobbins and Colgate Power House to the Colgate Power House;

(21) Then in a generally westerly direction from the Colgate Power House along the power transmission line which crosses over Dobbins Creek to the point west of Dobbins Creek where the power transmission line intersects the 1,000-foot contour line;

(22) Then in a generally southwesterly direction along the 1,000-foot contour line above the north bank of the Yuba River and Harry L. Englebright lake of the Yuba River to the intersection of the 1,000-foot contour line with Woods Creek in the northeast corner of section 36, T. 17 N., R. 6 E.;

(23) Then east and north along the east bank of Woods Creek, approximately 0.5 miles, to the point of beginning.

[T.D. ATF–211, 50 FR 30820, July 30, 1985]

§ 9.107 Lodi.

(a) *Name.* The name of the viticultural area described in this section is ''Lodi.''

(b) *Approved maps.* The appropriate maps for determining the boundaries of the Lodi viticultural area are 18 U.S.G.S. 7.5 minute series maps and are titled as follows:

(1) Valley Springs SW, Calif. 1962;

(2) Farmington, Calif. 1968 (Photorevised 1987);

(3) Peters, CA 1952 (Photorevised 1968);

(4) Stockton East, Calif. 1968 (Photorevised 1987);

(5) Waterloo, Calif. 1968 (Photoinspected 1978);

(6) Lodi South, Calif. 1968 (Photorevised 1976);

(7) Terminous, Calif. 1978 (Minor Revision 1993);

(8) Thornton, Calif. 1978;

(9) Bruceville, Calif. 1968 (Photorevised 1980);

(10) Florin, Calif. 1968 (Photorevised 1980);

(11) Elk Grove, Calif. 1968 (Photorevised 1979);

(12) Sloughhouse, Calif. 1968 (Photorevised 1980, Minor Revision 1993);

(13) Buffalo Creek, Calif. 1967 (Photorevised 1980);

(14) Folsom SE, Calif. 1954 (Photorevised 1980);

(15) Carbondale, Calif. 1968 (Photorevised 1980, Minor Revision 1993);

(16) Goose Creek, Calif. 1968 (Photorevised 1980, Minor Revision 1993);

(17) Clements, Calif. 1968 (Minor Revision 1993); and

(18) Wallace, Calif. 1962.

(c) *Boundaries.* The Lodi viticultural area is located in California in the counties of Sacramento and San Joaquin. The beginning point is located at the intersection of the Calaveras River and the San Joaquin-Stanislaus County line (Valley Springs SW, Calif. map).

(1) From the beginning point, proceed south along the San Joaquin-Stanislaus County line to its intersection with State Route 4, also known as Funck Road, T1N, R9E (Farmington, Calif. map);

(2) Then proceed west on State Route 4 (west on Funck Road, then south on Waverly Road, then west through the village of Farmington on Farmington Road) to State Route 4's intersection with Jack Tone Road, T1N, R7E (beginning on the Farmington, Calif. map, passing through the Peters, CA map, and ending on the Stockton East, Calif. map);

(3) Then proceed north along Jack Tone Road to its intersection with Eightmile Road, T3N, R7E (ending on the Waterloo, Calif. map);

(4) Then proceed west along Eightmile Road to its intersection with Bishop Cut, T3N, R5E (beginning on the Waterloo, Calif. map, passing through the Lodi South, Calif. map, and ending on the Terminous, Calif. map);

(5) Then proceed north along Bishop Cut to White Slough, T3N, R5E (Terminous, Calif. map);

(6) Then proceed west along White Slough to an unnamed drainage canal on Terminous Tract, across the slough from a marked pumping station on King Island, T3N, R5E (Terminous, Calif. map);

(7) Then proceed straight northwest on the Terminous Tract to the south end of Peatland Road and follow it north to its intersection with State Route 12, T3N, R5E (Terminous, Calif. map);

(8) Then proceed west 0.2 mile on State Route 12 to its intersection with an unnamed unimproved road at BM–8, and continue straight northwest on the Terminous Tract to the marked siphon on the south side of Sycamore Slough, T3N, R5E (ending on the Thornton, Calif. map);

(9) Then proceed in a straight line north-to-northeast across Brack Tract, Hog Slough and Canal Ranch to the line's intersection with Beaver Slough near the 90-degree east turn of an unnamed light duty road, west of a small cluster of buildings, T4N, R5E (Thornton, Calif. map);

(10) Then proceed west along Beaver Slough to its intersection with the South Mokelumne River, following the river north and east to its intersection with Interstate 5 (marked as under construction), T5N, R5E (ending on the Bruceville, Calif. map);

(11) Then proceed northwest along Interstate 5 to its intersection with an unnamed road, locally known as Hood-Franklin Road.

(12) From Interstate 5, proceed east on Hood-Franklin Road to its intersection with Franklin Boulevard, Section 17, T6N, R5E (ending on the Florin, Calif. map);

(13) Proceed generally north along Franklin Boulevard to its intersection with Sims Road and a section line running due east marking the northern boundary of Section 28, T7N, R5E (Florin, Calif. map).

(14) Follow this section line due east to its junction with Sheldon Road and then proceed east along Sheldon Road to its intersection with the Central California Traction Co. Railroad (beginning on the Florin, Calif. map and ending on the Elk Grove, Calif. map);

(15) Proceed southeast along the Central California Traction Co. Railroad to its intersection with Grant Line Road (Elk Grove, Calif. map);

(16) Then northeast along Grant Line Road to its intersection with State Highway 16 (beginning on the Elk Grove, Calif. map, passing through the

Sloughhouse, Calif. map, and ending on the Buffalo Creek, Calif. map);

(17) Proceed southeast along State Highway 16 to its intersection with Deer Creek (ending on the Sloughhouse, Calif. map);

(18) Then proceed generally northeast along Deer Creek to its intersection with the eastern boundary of Sacramento County (beginning on the Sloughhouse, Calif. map, passing through the Buffalo Creek, Calif. map, and ending on the Folsom SE, Calif. map); and

(19) Proceed generally south along the eastern boundary of Sacramento County to the meeting point of Sacramento, Amador, and San Joaquin Counties (beginning on the Folsom SE, Calif. map, passing through the Carbondale, Calif. map, and ending on the Goose Creek, Calif. map); and

(20) Then proceed generally south-southeast along the eastern boundary of San Joaquin County to the point of beginning (beginning on the Goose Creek, Calif. map, passing through the Clements, Calif. and Wallace, Calif. maps, and ending on the Valley Springs SW, Calif. map).

[T.D. ATF–223, 51 FR 5324, Feb. 13, 1986, as amended by T.D. ATF–482, 67 FR 56484, Sept. 4, 2002]

§ 9.108 Ozark Mountain.

(a) *Name.* The name of the viticultural area described in this section is ''Ozark Mountain.''

(b) *Approved maps.* The appropriate maps for determining the boundaries of Ozark Mountain viticultural area are 11 U.S.G.S. maps in the scale of 1:250,000. They are titled—

(1) St. Louis, Missouri (1963, revised 1969);

(2) Jefferson City, Missouri (1955, revised 1970);

(3) Springfield, Missouri (1954, revised 1969);

(4) Joplin, Missouri; Kansas (1954, revised 1974);

(5) Tulsa, Oklahoma; Arkansas; Missouri; Kansas (1958, revised 1973);

(6) Fort Smith, Arkansas-Oklahoma (1978);

(7) Russellville, Arkansas (compiled in 1954);

(8) Memphis, Tennessee; Arkansas; Missouri (1953, revised 1978);

(9) Poplar Bluff, Missouri; Arkansas (1957, revised 1978);

(10) Paducah, Kentucky; Illinois; Missouri; Indiana (1949, revised 1969); and

(11) Rolla, Missouri; Illinois (1954, revised 1969).

(c) *Boundary*—(1) *General.* The Ozark Mountain viticultural area is located in Missouri, Oklahoma, and Arkansas. The starting point of the following boundary description is the point at which the Missouri River joins the Mississippi River north of St. Louis, Missouri (on the St. Louis map).

(2) *Boundary Description.* (i) The boundary proceeds from the starting point westward along the Missouri River until it meets the Osage River;

(ii) Then further westward along the Osage River (flowing through Lake of the Ozarks and the Harry S. Truman Reservoir) until it passes adjacent to Missouri Highway 82 in Osceola, Missouri (on the Jefferson City map);

(iii) Then southwestward along Missouri Highway 82 until it intersects U.S. Highway 54 in Eldorado Springs, Missouri (on the Joplin map);

(iv) Then westward along U.S. Highway 54 until it intersects U.S. Highway 71 near Nevada, Missouri;

(v) Then southward along U.S. Highway 71 until it intersects Interstate Highway 44, approximately 5 miles south of Carthage, Missouri;

(vi) Then westward and southwestward along Interstate Highway 44 into the State of Oklahoma, and continuing southwestward until Interstate Highway 44 crosses the Neosho River near Miami, Oklahoma (on the Tulsa map);

(vii) Then southward along the Neosho River (flowing through the Lake of the Cherokees, Lake Hudson, and Fort Gibson Lake) until it flows into the Arkansas River, approximately 2 miles west of Fort Gibson, Oklahoma (on the Fort Smith map);

(viii) Then southward and eastward along the Arkansas River (flowing through the Robert S. Kerr Lake) into the State of Arkansas, and continuing eastward until the Arkansas River is joined by Vache Grasse Creek, approximately 4 miles east of Barling, Arkansas;

(ix) Then southeastward and southwestward following Vache Grasse Creek to the place where it is crossed